

State Department of Education

Prevention programs in Idaho...
focus on building the strengths of young people by establishing a
positive learning environment that is safe, drug and violence free in
which youth may develop to their maximum academic and life skills potential.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	ive Summary	
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program Success Indicators	
Safe an	d Drug-Free Schools Program Foundation	5
Castian	- T.	
Section		_
*	Program and Financial Overview	
	2005-2006 State Tobacco Tax and Federal Title IV Appropriation Program Component Breakdo Former distance Posticine and	
	 Expenditures, Participants Volunteer Service Hours 	
	 ♦ Federal Title IV District Flowthrough Expenditure Chart ♦ 2005-2006 State Tobacco Tax and Federal Title IV District Allocations 	
		10
	♦ 1996-2006 State Tobacco Tax and Federal Title IV Appropriation, Enrollment and Participation Chart	12
	and Participation Chart	13
Section	ı II·	
*	2005-2006 Comprehensive Prevention Approach	14
	2005-2006 Snapshot of Safe and Drug-Free School Programs	
	♦ Idaho Comprehensive Prevention Approach "Student Assistance Program" (SAP)	
	♦ SAP 1998-2006 Identification and Referral Comparisons Chart	
	♦ SAP Component: "Support Group" and Support Group Survey Results	
*	2005-2006 Federal Title IV, 20% Reserve Portion Grants	
	♦ Greatest Need Competitive Awards	
	Greatest Need Competitive Year-End Expenditures/Participation Report	
	♦ Community Service for Suspended and Expelled Students Expenditures and Activities	
	♦ Community Service for Suspended and Expelled Students Year End Report	
G	***	
Section	1 111: 2005-2006 Training Workshops	25

	SDFS 2005-2006 Calendar	
	State Tobacco Tax Discretionary Grant Awards	
	2005-2006 SDFS Trainings/Workshops/Conferences	
	Additional Workshops and Training Grant Awards Additional Workshops and Training Grant Awards Additional Workshops and Training Grant Awards Additional Workshops and Training Grant Awards	
	♦ 2005-2006 ID Academy of Family Physicians TAR WARS® Presenters/Participants	32
Section	ı IV:	
\$ *	Annual Student Incident Report, School Campus and School Activities	33
·	♦ Safe and Drug-Free Schools Discipline Incident Data	34
	♦ Year-End Results and 1998-2006 Comparisons for all Incidents	
	Distribution, Use and Possession, Suspensions and Expulsions	
	Tobacco	37
	1998-2006 Tobacco Incident Comparisons	
	Alcohol	
	1998-2006 Alcohol Incident Comparisons	

2005-2006 SDFS Year End Report Table of Contents Page 2

Section IV	: Continued	
	Drugs	41
	1998-2006 Drug Incident Comparisons	42
	Student Disciplinary Incidents and Consequences	
	Harassment	43
	Bullying	43
	Vandalism	44
	Fights	
	Insubordination	
	Weapons on School Grounds/Suspensions and Expulsions	
	1998-2006 Total Number of Weapons on School Grounds	
	In School Student Suspensions	
	Out of School Student Suspensions	
	Truancies	
	Expulsions	
	1998-2006 Comparison of Incidents	
♦	Incident Report Glossary	
♦	Persistently Dangerous (Idaho Unsafe School Choice Option Policy) and Incidents	
•	Persistently Dangerous Schools Glossary	53
	04 Idaho Substance Use and School Climate Survey Results	
•	Alcohol	
•	Tobacco Use	
•	Smokeless Tobacco	
♦	Drug Use	
•	Marijuana	
•	Methamphetamines	
•	Inhalants	
♦	Student Attitudes Toward Alcohol and Drug Education	
•	Parental Supervision and Student Drug Use	57
Section VI	: :	
Pre	ogram History	58
•	State Tobacco Tax and Lottery Tax Legislative Background	59
♦	State Tobacco Tax and Lottery Tax Legislative Intent	60
♦	State Tobacco Tax and Lottery Tax Legislative Funding Categories	
•	State Tobacco Tax and Federal Title IV Eleven-Year Appropriation Overview	
•	State Tobacco Tax and Federal Title IV Eleven-Year Funding History Chart	
•	Map of Geographic Education Regions	
•		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STATE TOBACCO TAX AND FEDERAL TITLE IV 2005-2006 SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS PREVENTION PROGRAM (SDFS)

The **goal** of the SDFS program is to build on the strengths of Idaho students by establishing a positive learning environment that is safe and drug and violence free in which youth may develop to their maximum academic and life skills potential.

SDFS PROGRAM – 2005-2006

- ♦ 109 District program grants awarded
 - o plus Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind
 - o plus seven charter schools
- ◆ 1,177,591 plus participants (comprehensive approach; participants involved in more than one activity, service or program)
- ♦ 465,212 plus volunteer hours

PROG	PROGRAM SUCCESS INDICATORS (Results for Years 1998-2006)						
42%	Decrease of weapons brought						
	onto school grounds						
56%	Decrease in tobacco incidents on						
	school campus and at activities						
38%	Decrease of expulsions						
26%	Decrease in incidents of fights on						
	school campus and at activities						

STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (2005-06 Student Survey Results)								
90% 86%	Reported that the program gave them positive ways to deal with problems Reported that they had felt increased feelings of self worth							
80%	Reported that the program had a positive effect on school attendance							

Impact

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program has had a significant impact on student use of tobacco, alcohol, and drugs.

According to the 2004 Substance Use and School Climate Survey conducted by the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory for the State Department of Education, since 1996 students have reported percentage declines in usage as follows:

	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10*	Grade 12
Tobacco	- 4.3	-16.5	-16.9	-18.4
Alcohol	- 6.2	- 11.8	-7.6	-9.5
Any drug	+1.8	- 6.9	-4.0	-2.2

^{*}Grade 10 surveys began in 1998.

A complete copy of the 2004 Substance Use and School Climate Survey can be found on the State Department of Education website: http://www.sde.state.id.us/safe/publications/survey2004.asp The 2006 survey will be administered in the month of November, 2006. Results available March 2007.

Idaho Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program Program Success Indicators

The program is designed to discourage Idaho youth from the habitual use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. The principal goal of the program is to help ensure that all schools are safe, disciplined and drug-free by promoting the implementation of prevention programs directed toward drug use and violence.

Program Accountability must follow the required Principles of Effectiveness:

- Based on needs assessments of objective data
- Based on performance measures
- Grounded in scientifically-based research

(currently 31 research-based programs including 6 parent programs are being implemented)

• Based on analysis of prevalence of risk factors, protective factors, and 40 developmental assets identified through scientifically-based research

(required that all programs, activities and services must address risk/protective factors)

- Include consultation with and input from parents
 - (required parent representation on district Safe and Drug-Free Schools Advisory Board)
- Evaluated annually against locally selected performance measures and modified over time (based on the evaluation) to refine, improve and strengthen the program.

Idaho Substance Use and School Climate Survey Results (1996-2004)

Percentage of ID Students who ever:

	U		Used Si	moking	Used	Any			Us	sed	Us	ed		
Grade Used Alcohol		Tob	acco	Dr	ug	Used C	ocaine	Mari	juana	Inha	lants	Used	Meth	
	1996	2004	1996	2004	1996	2004	1996	2004	1996	2004	1996	2004	1996	2004
6th	24.4	18.2	8.0	3.7	7.6	9.4	.5	.5	2.1	1.3	5.7	5.0	.07	.08
8th	49.7	37.9	28.7	12.2	25.5	18.6	3.5	1.7	14.7	9.3	16.0	9.1	4.4	2.2
10th	69.8*	55.3	40.6*	23.7	44.9*	32.7	5.1*	3.5	31.2*	23.8	10.7*	10.2	7.8*	4.6
12th	67.9	58.4	48.1	29.7	37.6	35.4	7.2	4.3	33.4	27.1	10.0	7.2	10.4	5.0

^{*10}th grade was not included in the 1996 survey – 1998 data was used. Next survey scheduled for fall of 2006 Complete survey results found on program web site: www.sde.state.id.us/safe/publications/default.asp

State Year-End Incident Reports: (the annual incident report is a summary of data reported by Idaho's schools)

School	Tobacco	Tobacco	Alcohol Use	Other Drug	Expulsions	Fights	Vandalism	Total
Year	Use	Possession		Use				Weapons
1997-98	1363	1487	275	392	406	10,400	1,528	1,132
2005-06	632	706	368*	447*	253	7,658	1,270	654

^{*} One reason for the increased number of reported incidents in alcohol and other drug use is the result of educators being trained in signs and symptoms of substance use.

Student Assistant Programs (SAP)

These programs are defined as comprehensive primary prevention and early intervention programs for students in grades K-12. The programs include a systematic effort to educate, identify, assess, refer and support students with drug abuse problems and other high-risk behaviors that are interfering with the education and life development of students.

Support Group Results: survey results of students participating in the group component of the SAP (average number of surveys 7,500)

Support Group results, survey results or students participating in the group ex	omponent o	1 1110 21 11	(arerage r	101110 01 0	1 301 . 0 3 3	,,000
Survey Responses	2000-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06
Reported that the program had a positive effect on school attendance	49%	71%	61%	64%	73%	80%
Reported that the program had a positive effect on overall school work	NA	68%	66%	62%	71%	74%
Reported that the program gave them positive ways to deal with problems	67%	84%	79%	82%	85%	90%
Reported that they had felt increased feelings of self worth	72%	79%	73%	76%	81%	86%

Complete Year-End Reports found on program web site: www.sde.state.id.us/safe/publications/default.asp

Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program

PROGRAM FOUNDATION

Principal Goal

The **goal** of the SDFS program is to build on the strengths of Idaho students by establishing a positive learning environment that is safe and drug and violence free in which youth may develop to their maximum academic and life skills potential.

Primary Objectives

- Develop age appropriate comprehensive drug education and prevention programs involving parents, schools and community.
- Provide a school environment that is a safe and drug-free place for students to learn and for adults to work.
- Enhance interwoven prevention and awareness activities that assist in the development of risk/ protective factors and life skills and build on developmental assets.

Prevention Strategies

Researchers have identified several strategies that seem to prevent the involvement of young people in drug use, violence and other harmful behaviors. In implementing prevention efforts for youth, all of these strategies should be incorporated:

- ♦ Provide information
- ♦ Provide life skills training
- ♦ Provide alternative activities
- ♦ Involve the community

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMS – Annual school district applications are submitted for approval; however, before approval is granted districts are required to use "**Principles of Effectiveness**" to develop comprehensive substance abuse and violence prevention programs designed to meet the needs of all students.

Components for Comprehensive Program (Design Implementation):

- ◆ Curriculum Prevention programs implemented and taught in classroom setting during the school day.
- ♦ Non-Curriculum Activities that emphasize and reinforce prevention programs before and after school and during lunch.
- ◆ **Peer-Delivered** Youth-led activities, such as mentoring, peer mediation, cross-age teaching, and Natural Helpers.
- ◆ Intervention Services or activities that provide help, such as Student Assistance Programs (SAP), counseling, and drug/alcohol assessments.
- ♦ **Alternative/Charter Schools** Programs established in alternative school teaching environment and charter schools.
- Parent/Community Awareness/educational prevention and parenting skills programs.
- Special Events Assemblies, presentations, and activities that reinforce prevention efforts.
- ◆ **Prevention Staffing/Development** Staff involved in implementing prevention programs, workshops, seminars and trainings.
- **Volunteers** Comprehensive approach to prevention involves volunteer activities.